

**OFFICIAL REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS**

**BEFORE THE**

**U. S. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
HONOLULU, HAWAII**

---

**DOCKET NO.**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**WILDERNESS PROPOSAL,  
HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK**

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**PLACE:** Honolulu, Hawaii

**DATE:** February 26, 1974

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WILDERNESS PROPOSAL,  
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2nd Floor Conference Room,  
Gold Bond Building,  
Honolulu, Hawaii;  
Tuesday, February 26, 1974

Pursuant to notice, the above-entitled matter came on for  
hearing at 1:30 o'clock p.m.,

BEFORE:

JOHN DAVIS, Hearing Officer.

ALSO PRESENT:

HOWARD CHAPMAN, Regional Director of the Western Region,  
National Park Service.

BRIAN HARRY, Superintendent, Hawaii Volcanoes National  
Park.

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P R O C E E D I N G S

HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. The hearing will please come to order.

Today, we are going to talk about the management of a precious resource, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. This land, comprising some 223,334 acres, is truly one of America's unique National Parks.

I am John Davis. I have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior, Rogers C. B. Morton, to act as Presiding Officer at this hearing, which is being held pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 88-577, 88th Congress, approved September 3rd, 1964.

This morning, ladies and gentlemen, I would like to introduce the Regional Director of the Western Region of the National Park Service, Mr. Howard Chapman.

I would also like to introduce the Superintendent of the Park, Mr. Brian Harry.

And, our Reporter, Mr. Bill Chun.

This hearing has been called for the purpose of receiving comments and views as to the appropriateness of the proposal for the establishment of wilderness in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Any such comments and views presented here, as well as any other statements and exhibits sent to me by March 26th, will become a part of the official record. These materials will be accorded careful consideration and will become a part of the

1 report of review made to the Secretary of the Interior.

2 In order to fully inform everyone present of the nature  
3 and purpose of the hearing, it might be well to review briefly  
4 the series of events which have led to it.

5 The Wilderness Act set out certain procedures for the esta-  
6 blishment of wilderness areas to be included in the National  
7 Wilderness Preservation System. These procedures assure that,  
8 in every such review, there will be full consideration of pro-  
9 posals by the public, the Department which administers the area,  
10 the President and the Congress. Implicit in the Act, is the  
11 recognition that wilderness is a public resource and that there-  
12 fore, the public should have a voice in evaluating proposals to  
13 establish and preserve that resource.

14 Notice to establish wilderness areas in Hawaii Volcanoes  
15 National Park was published in the Federal Register of October  
16 26th, 1973; and in a number of newspapers which have general  
17 circulation in the vicinity of the Park. A copy of the notice  
18 and the affidavits of newspaper publications will be made a  
19 part of this hearing record.

20 I would like now to offer some explanation about the order  
21 and procedure we will follow. This hearing is not a debate or  
22 trial, and there will be no cross-examinations of persons who  
23 present oral or written statements. If any person has a ques-  
24 tion germane to the Wilderness Proposal under consideration,  
25 it should be directed to me as Hearing Officer. The questioner

1 should identify himself and the organization he represents. If,  
2 in my opinion, the question is pertinent to the matter under  
3 consideration, I will either attempt to answer it or direct the  
4 question to someone better able to provide the answer.

5 All who have given advance notice of the intention to pre-  
6 sent oral statements, will have the opportunity to do so, and  
7 may present any other written material which relate to matters  
8 contained in the Notice of Public Hearing, for consideration by  
9 the Secretary of the Interior. Others who failed to give ad-  
10 vance notification as the hearing notice required, will have an  
11 opportunity to be heard and may register with the National Park  
12 Service Representative sitting at the back of the room here.

13 Of course, anyone may submit written statements for the  
14 official record, which will be held open for that purpose for  
15 30 days after conclusion of this hearing. Materials submitted  
16 after the close of this hearing should be mailed to me, "The  
17 Hearing Officer, in care of the Superintendent", whose address  
18 is "Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii, zipcode 96718".

19 The proceedings of the hearing are being recorded and a  
20 transcript of the hearing record will be available in about 15  
21 days. It may then be reviewed at the office of the Superinten-  
22 dent, at the office of the Hawaii State Director, at 677 Ala  
23 Moana Boulevard, in Honolulu; the Regional Director's office at  
24 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, as well as in Room 1013  
25 of the Department of Interior Building in Washington, D.C.

1        Anyone who desires a copy, should make arrangements with  
2 the Reporter to obtain one. There will be a charge for them and  
3 orders will be accepted until about March 15th.

4        Persons who present oral statements for the hearing record  
5 should do so from this podium and should speak into the micro-  
6 phone provided here. Please speak slowly and distinctly so  
7 that the Reporter will be able to record the complete statement.  
8 All of this may seem a little technical or strict, but it is  
9 necessary for the conduct of an orderly hearing and I am sure  
10 you are as interested as I am in having a complete statement of  
11 views for such an evaluation of the Hawaii Volcanoes National  
12 Park Wilderness Proposal. Also, it will assure that everyone  
13 is given a fair and reasonable opportunity to be heard.

14        To begin with, we will have a presentation of the Proposal  
15 to establish a wilderness in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park by  
16 Superintendent Brian Harry, who is representing the Regional  
17 Director of the Western Region of the National Park Service,  
18 with Headquarters in San Francisco.

19        After that, we will follow generally the order of presen-  
20 tation given in the official notice of the hearing.

21        Superintendent Harry.

22        This volume is a little loud.

23        MR. HARRY: I will not be that close, so I will just turn  
24 that off and if you can't hear me, stick your hand up in the  
25 air, Bob.

PRESENTATION BY MR. BRIAN HARRY

MR. HARRY: The Volcanoes National Park is outlined in this map with the edge of the brown -- run from the sea up to the summit of Mauna Loa. The authorized boundary goes in around the rain forest area of the Olaa Tract and back down to the sea at Wahaula.

Most of the Park is in a wild, roadless character now, so the entire Park area has been examined for suitability as wilderness and we have come up with 4 blocks of land that we propose to put under the Wilderness System. The first block is on the lower slopes and up onto the summit of Mauna Loa. It's reached by a small, winding road, up to this level and then a trail going on up to the Summit Crater, a trail partially around the Crater and another trail going down on the north side, passed the Mauna Loa Observatory.

At the present time, there is a Jeep trail, very rough, cut in by a bulldozer, to the Summit Caldera, on top of the mountain. This trail is -- or this Jeep trail is very rough to use. It's in solid lava. It's locked by a gate at the Park boundary and it's only used for U. S. Geological Survey research related to volcano eruptions, as well as our own National Park maintenance use, to work on trails on the top.

We propose this to be wilderness, all the way down to the powerline that crosses the Park, at the lower elevations. The entire area would be wilderness. We propose that the Jeep road



1 would be retained for use by the U. S. Geological Survey, Volca-  
2 nic Research.

3 That area is 58,500 acres.

4 The second area goes from the main crossroad of Highway 11,  
5 down to the sea, and includes the major portion of the Kau  
6 Desert. It also abuts on land that is authorized in the National  
7 Park, but has not yet been acquired. The boundary is the Park  
8 line, which, depending on which deed one reads, is the high  
9 water line along the sea coast.

10 This area has a one-lane blacktop road that leads down  
11 into it -- a long salient into it -- the Hilina Pali Road; and  
12 the Hilina Pali Road leads to trail heads on in the proposed  
13 wilderness area -- a campground at about this elevation (indi-  
14 cating) -- Kipuka Nene, has about 20 sites. There are major  
15 access routes by trail from the Footprints on Highway 11 -- two  
16 trails that the Hilina Pali Road, trails coming in from Kipuka  
17 Nene and coast trails coming in from either way along the coast.

18 That portion proposed for wilderness is 56,900 acres. The  
19 total area that is roadless in this section is about 100,000  
20 acres.

21 Area 3 is in rain forest kind of country, along the rift  
22 zone; and at the makai edge of it is Mauna Ulu, the active vol-  
23 cano that has been playing for the last several years. We have  
24 a fairly elaborate network of escape roads, leading out of the  
25 Mauna Ulu area. The Chain of Craters Road disappears under the

1 lava at the edge of the proposed wilderness and though there is  
2 a road within Wilderness Area 3, it's about 200 feet under lava,  
3 so no evidence of it is left. We are proposing, along the edge  
4 of the Escape Road, along the edge of the rift, down and includ-  
5 ing Makaopuni Crater, to have this small wilderness, of 7,600  
6 acres.

7 Area 4, the Olaa Forest, is 10,000 acres of very fine rain  
8 forest -- hapu'u and ohia. It was given to us by the State for  
9 the express purpose of being in a national wilderness. It is  
10 without trails. It is in very fine shape, now.

11 We have also examined pieces of land that are essentially  
12 roadless, that we are not proposing for wilderness. The block  
13 in here, in the upper Kau Desert, next to the Kilauea Caldera,  
14 we propose to leave out of wilderness because of the volume of  
15 instrumentation, seismographs, tilt stations, geodimetering  
16 stations that are essential in the study of the volcanic action;  
17 and, in fact, are extremely important for public safety and  
18 warning for volcanic activity. The heart of the Survey's work  
19 is in here (indicating). Much of these tilt stations and most  
20 of the seismograph stations are wired into the Geologic Survey  
21 at the edge of Kilauea Caldera.

22 45,000 acres of essentially wild land has been left out  
23 of wilderness because of conditions -- in the Act of Congress,  
24 adding that land to the Park, it has provisions for house sites,  
25 to be awarded to native Hawaiians. And to us, that precludes

1 opening this to wilderness.

2       Some other exceptions to wilderness that we have discussed  
3 and proposed -- we have asked for 4 special provisions in the  
4 Wilderness Act to allow various kinds of things to happen within  
5 the wilderness areas. One is, though within the authorized  
6 boundary, we have 2 areas of private land that we have never  
7 acquired. We are proposing that when these be acquired, that  
8 they will automatically become portions of the wilderness areas  
9 that abut them.

10       We also have provisions to allow volcanic research to occur  
11 within the wilderness areas. We have a network of seismograph  
12 stations throughout this country, up on the summit of Mauna Loa.  
13 Most of these report in by radio-telemetry, back into the Head-  
14 quarters area. The Kilauea Volcano is the most active volcano  
15 in the world. It has been subject to half a century of detailed  
16 volcanic research and we simply don't want to do anything that  
17 will interfere with their activities there.

18       It's conceivable, too, that in some of these areas, we  
19 will have eruptions that actually will threaten cities the size  
20 of Hilo and Kailua, that we feel that the continuity of this  
21 research is vital.

22       We have asked for exceptions, particularly within Unit 2  
23 and Unit 1, to allow us to continue work with feral animal con-  
24 trol -- primarily goats, but also pigs, that involves fence  
25 building, animal drives, roundup, helicopter use, that is beyond

1 the kind of activity we have in any other of our wilderness,  
2 in other National Parks.

3 The fourth special provision that we have asked for, re-  
4 lates to shelters along trails within the Park. Many people  
5 don't realize at first, that in this entire 220,000-acre Na-  
6 tional Park, we have not a stream nor a lake. There just simply  
7 is no water. The summit of Mauna Loa is dry. It's a 3-day  
8 trip up and back and it's very difficult to carry enough water  
9 to get you roundtrip. Similarly, along the coast -- there is  
10 absolutely no water, except the ocean and it's undrinkable.  
11 We propose shelter that would have simple rain catchment roofs  
12 and small storage systems, so that hikers can get a little bit  
13 of water along that country. We think that this type of trail  
14 shelter is a little heavy, compared to other wilderness areas,  
15 so we have asked for those 4 special provisions.

16 That wraps up what I have to say, John, unless people have  
17 any questions.

18 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Superintendent Harry.  
19 Is there anyone present who wants to make a statement who did  
20 not give advance notice? If so, you will have an opportunity  
21 to register with the National Park Service Representative seated  
22 at the entryway to this room.

23 We have heard an explanation of the Proposal by a represen-  
24 tative of the National Park Service. Now, insofar as possible,  
25 we will adhere to the order in calling for the presentation of

1 oral statements that was outlined in the Notice, which was con-  
2 tained in the Federal Register.

3 I am sure that the Governor of the State of Hawaii is not  
4 present today, but does he have a representative here?

5 (No response)

6 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Is there a representative here from  
7 any member of the United States Congress?

8 (No response)

9 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Apparently not. The official no-  
10 tice of the hearing stated that time limitations may make it  
11 necessary to limit the length of oral presentations; and also,  
12 that it might be necessary to restrict to one person, the pre-  
13 sentation made in behalf of an organization. In view of the  
14 limited number of persons who have indicated a desire to make a  
15 statement, I will forego placing a time limitation on presenta-  
16 tions. However, some of you may wish to summarize your prepared  
17 statement orally, and file a more complete written statement at  
18 the same time for the hearing record. If, at the time of pre-  
19 sentation of your statement, you feel that your views have al-  
20 ready been expressed adequately by others, you may wish to simply  
21 endorse the previous statement or statements, and file your own  
22 statement and supporting materials for this record.

23 If anyone has a time problem and will speak to me about it,  
24 I will try to do what I can to hear them earlier or later.

25 Are there any members of the Hawaii State Legislature pre-

1 sent or anyone here authorized to speak for them?

2 (No response)

3 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Is there an official representative  
4 from the County of Honolulu present that would like to be heard?

5 (No response)

6 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: I will then call upon Colonel Vic-  
7 tor E. Chandler, of the Department of the Army. Is Colonel  
8 Chandler present?

9 (No response)

10 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Apparently not. I will then call  
11 upon Mrs. David B. Babineau, from the Wilderness Society. Is  
12 Mrs. Babineau present?

13 (No response)

14 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Well, apparently, there is no one  
15 present today, who wishes to make a statement for the official  
16 hearing record.

17 I have several letters, as well as written statements per-  
18 taining to the Wilderness Proposal, for the establishment of  
19 wilderness in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. These will be  
20 included in the official hearing record.

21 I want to repeat that anyone desiring a copy of the tran-  
22 script should make arrangements with the Reporter to obtain it.  
23 Mr. Chun will be available to advise you or will be able to  
24 advise you what the cost will be for this service. It will be  
25 available within approximately 10 days.

1 The Public Notice stated that this hearing would be held  
2 between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. We will therefore recess for a half  
3 hour or so and give those arriving later, an opportunity to make  
4 a statement for the record, should they wish to do so. So, for  
5 the time being, our hearing will go into recess.

6 (Whereupon, at 1:45 o'clock p.m., a recess was taken until  
7 1:50 o'clock p.m., at which time, the hearing reconvened.)

8 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: I will reopen the hearing to re-  
9 ceive a statement from William L. Theobald of the Hawaiian  
10 Botanical Society. Mr. Theobald.

11 TESTIMONY OF MR. WILLIAM L. THEOBALD

12 MR. THEOBALD: I have just a brief proposal, because I  
13 have to teach a class in about a half an hour, so I am present-  
14 ing this on behalf of the Hawaiian Botanical Society as Presi-  
15 dent of the Society.

16 On behalf of the Society, I have come here today to express  
17 our strong approval of the Wilderness Proposal for Hawaii Vol-  
18 canoes National Park. At our last meeting, the members of the  
19 Society requested that I present to you, our unanimous positive  
20 feelings in this regard.

21 We look upon the Wilderness addition to the Park as a step  
22 in the right direction towards the protection and preservation  
23 of our unique and endangered Hawaiian Flora for future genera-  
24 tions to observe, admire and study.

25 The Hawaiian Islands have the largest percentage of endemic

1 species in the world, but unfortunately, many of these are few  
2 in number and many are rapidly being lost due to development,  
3 change in land use and inability to compete with the numerous  
4 accidental and intentional plant introductions of the last 200  
5 years. The addition of wilderness areas will no doubt assist  
6 in the preservation of what remains of the native flora of the  
7 Big Island.

8 We strongly support the proposal to establish a wilderness  
9 in the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

10 And I just added this, because of the class and I didn't  
11 know about the time -- if any further or more detailed comments  
12 are desired, I will be glad to provide them regarding the plans  
13 here involved.

14 Thank you.

15 (Witness excused)

16 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Theobald. I will  
17 now call upon Mrs. David B. Babineau of the Wilderness Socceity.

18 MRS. BABINEAU: Could I have a glass of water before I  
19 start? I don't have a brief statement. I have a 5-paged state-  
20 ment. Okay?

21 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Fine.

22 MRS. BABINEAU: That's why I need a glass of water. Okay?  
23 All right.

24 TESTIMONY OF MRS. DOROTHY BABINEAU

25 MRS. BABINEAU: Mr. Davis, ladies and gentlemen; my name



1 is Dorothy Babineau and I am a resident of Kailua. I have been  
2 asked to appear today as a representative of the Wilderness  
3 Society, a 39-year-old national non-profit conservation organi-  
4 zation concerned particularly with the beneficial use and the  
5 protection of wild lands and waters of America and with the pre-  
6 servation and restoration of a healthful natural environment.

7 One of the major functions of the Society is to work with  
8 local citizens, like myself, and conservation groups in achiev-  
9 ing the protection and preservation of those remnants of wilder-  
10 ness in national forests, parks and wildlife refuges and ranges.  
11 In the Wilderness Act of 1964, the citizen-conservationist is  
12 provided with an exceptional opportunity to have a voice in the  
13 vital decisions affecting the management of Federally owned  
14 lands, lands that belong to all the people. The public hearing  
15 provisions of the Act are also convenient and useful means  
16 whereby the Federal Agencies can receive information and learn  
17 of the viewpoints of the various members of the public.

18 The Wilderness Society very much appreciates the oppor-  
19 tunity available today for persons, groups and organizations  
20 to express their views on the potential of the Hawaii Volcanoes  
21 National Park for designation as a part of the National Wilder-  
22 ness Preservation System. The Society joins with the citizens  
23 of Hawaii in expressing its vigorous support of the proposal  
24 of the National Park Service to designate as wilderness, 123,100  
25 acres of the Park. These lands meet the standards for wilder-

1 ness as prescribed in the Wilderness Act and are deserving of  
2 the fullest protection possible as an irreplaceable element of  
3 the Hawaiian ecology and the environment of the Islands. The  
4 Wilderness Society is but one of the many conservation groups  
5 and organizations that believe the Wilderness Act to be the best  
6 vehicle presently available for giving these lands the lasting  
7 protection that is so vitally needed.

8       The potential for Federal wilderness designation in Hawaii  
9 is limited to the remaining pristine areas of Haleakala and  
10 Hawaii Volcanoes National Parks and the Hawaiian Islands National  
11 Wildlife Refuge. Hence, preservation of the unspoiled areas of  
12 Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is of more than ordinary import-  
13 ance to the citizens of Hawaii and indeed to all Americans every-  
14 where. Nor should we overlook the great international interest  
15 in the unique geologic importance of the Park. Mr. Chairman,  
16 the exceptional and unique ecologic, geologic, archeologic and  
17 environmental values to be found in the Park are quite well  
18 known to Hawaiians and to many Americans. They are an integral  
19 part of the culture, history and heritage of the kamaaina and  
20 are deserving of the fullest possible protection under existing  
21 laws and legislative procedure.

22       A lengthy descriptive dissertation for this hearing record  
23 would be superfluous for the values of the Park have been ex-  
24 cellently presented in several publications of the National Park  
25 Service, the Hawaii Volcanoes Park Master Plan and Proposed Will-

1 Wilderness Areas, the respective Environmental Impact Statements,  
2 and various Park leaflets. Needless to say, therefore, it is  
3 the need to preserve such values and the associated resources  
4 and the scientific potentialities that brings all of us here  
5 today. Without such elements of our environment, we are, in-  
6 deed, a poor race of people, no matter how great our material  
7 abundance.

8 While fully supporting the designation of 123,100 acres of  
9 Hawaii Volcanoes National Park as wilderness, the Wilderness  
10 Society opposes the special legislative enactment for the manage-  
11 ment measures recommended by the Park Service. Section 4(a) of  
12 the Wilderness Act declares that wilderness designation shall  
13 be "within and supplemental to the purposes for which national  
14 forests and units of the National Park and wildlife refuge sys-  
15 tems are established and administered"; and that "the designa-  
16 tion of any area of any park, monument, or other unit of the  
17 National Park System as a wilderness area, pursuant to this Act,  
18 shall in no manner lower the standards evolved for the use and  
19 preservation of such park." While the Wilderness Act does pro-  
20 hibit certain uses and activities, it also directs in Section  
21 4(b) that "each agency administering any area designated as  
22 wilderness, shall be responsible for preserving the wilderness  
23 character of the area and shall so administer such area for such  
24 other purposes for which it may have been established as also  
25 to preserve its wilderness character". Section 4(c) restricts

1 commercial enterprises, permanent vehicle roads and structures  
2 but permits measures necessary to meet minimum requirements for  
3 administering areas for wilderness purposes, including measures  
4 required in emergencies involving the health and safety of per-  
5 sons within the area. Certain established uses may also continue  
6 subject to administrative restrictions as set forth in Subsection  
7 4(d) of the Act.

8       The Wilderness Society interprets these provisions of the  
9 Wilderness Act of 1964 to be sufficiently broad and flexible to  
10 enable a reasonable measure of discretion by the National Park  
11 Service in the management of 123,100 acres should Congress in  
12 its wisdom, enact legislation adding the land to the National  
13 Wilderness Preservation System.

14       In considering the specific provisions proposed by the  
15 National Park Service, the Wilderness Society suggests that  
16 primitive unobtrusive shelters and rainwater collecting and  
17 storage measures are essential for the enjoyment of the Park's  
18 natural features by visitors and required for their safety.

19       Second, the establishment of Hawaii Volcanoes as a park  
20 was in recognition of its geologic importance and because of the  
21 vital need for volcanic research. Protection of the lands as  
22 wilderness enhances these objectives without degrading the pur-  
23 poses for which the Park was established and is being adminis-  
24 tered.

25       Third, the occasional use of the 4-wheel-drive vehicle route

1 to the summit of Mauna Loa and the occasional use of helicopters  
2 for research are but continuations of established uses for which  
3 the Wilderness Act makes specific provision.

4 Fourth, the control of feral animals is a positive require-  
5 ment to restore and preserve the native Hawaiian vegetation and  
6 the natural features of the lands proposed for wilderness.  
7 Minimum measures to accomplish such control is within the scope  
8 of the provisions of the Wilderness Act.

9 Fifth, the Wilderness Society finds it to be entire com-  
10 patible with its objectives to add to the wilderness system, the  
11 2 parcels of land of 2,050 acres to Unit 2 and 5,800 acres to  
12 Unit 3 when acquired by the United States. As long as the hear-  
13 ing record clearly points up this intent and as long as the  
14 Congressional Committees are cognizant of this possibility, a  
15 special legislative provision is not needed to effect wilderness  
16 designation for these 2 tracts. With the proper background so  
17 provided, wilderness designation for these 2 small tracts can  
18 be effected by notification to Congress by the agency when the  
19 lands have been acquired by the United States and the official  
20 boundaries adjusted accordingly on the official maps of the  
21 wilderness.

22 Because of the broad and flexible nature of the Wilderness  
23 Act, the Wilderness Society urges that the legislation needed to  
24 effect wilderness designation for Hawaii Volcanoes National Park  
25 not be complicated by any special provisions as proposed by the

1 agency.

2       The Society is also in full support of the extension of the  
3 Park boundary to include the Olaa Forest Tract. This is a sub-  
4 ject for separate legislative consideration and action to add  
5 these lands to the National Wilderness Preservation System is  
6 not the proper vehicle for the modification of the Park boundary.

7       In light of the many values for which Hawaii Volcanoes Na-  
8 tional Park was established and for which it is being adminis-  
9 tered, the Wilderness Society wholeheartedly supports the desig-  
10 nation of 123,100 acres as a part of the National Wilderness  
11 Preservation System. The Society, as one of the leaders in sup-  
12 port of the preservation of the remnants of the unspoiled na-  
13 tural features of our Nation, believes this can be accomplished  
14 under the Wilderness Act without special provisions as recom-  
15 mended by the Administration.

16       The Society is also privileged to join with conservation-  
17 ists in Hawaii and throughout the other 49 states in recommend-  
18 ing wilderness designation as the best measure presently avail-  
19 able for assuring the perpetuation of the unique geologic,  
20 archeologic and the other natural resources of the Park.

21       We thank the Service for this opportunity to present the  
22 views of the Society and commend the Service for its past  
23 management of the Park and for its meaningful approach to the  
24 future protection of our lands and resources.

25       Thank you very much.

(Witness excused)

HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Mrs. Babineau. That is all we have for the present time, so we will again go into recess.

(Whereupon, at 2:00 o'clock p.m., a recess was taken until 2:58 o'clock p.m., at which time the hearing reconvened.)

HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: It is now almost 3 o'clock and it has been about an hour since anyone has appeared to make a statement for the record; so I think that we will recess our hearing now until 7 p.m. or 7 o'clock this evening, when we will continue with the hearing.

(Whereupon, at 3:00 o'clock p.m., a recess was taken until 7:00 o'clock p.m., at which time the hearing reconvened.)

EVENING SESSION

HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: It is now 7 p.m. and I will reopen the hearing on the Wilderness Proposal for Hawaii Volcanoes National Park and call upon Dr. Alan Ziegler, of the Bishop Museum. Is Dr. Ziegler present?

MR. MOFJELD: He's not here yet.

HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: He will come later, you believe?

MR. MOFJELD: I think he is planning to, yes.

HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Fine. Colonel Victor E. Chandler, Department of the Army?

(No response)

HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Apparently, Colonel Chandler is not here.

Stan Mofjeld, Hawaiian Trail and Mountain Club.

MR. MOFJELD: Where would you like for me to stand?

HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Right up here at the podium, please. Mr. Mofjeld.

TESTIMONY OF MR. STAN MOFJELD

MR. MOFJELD: I am Stan Mofjeld, Conservation Chairman for the Hawaiian Trail and Mountain Club; and basically, the Hawaiian Trail and Mountain Club supports the Wilderness Proposal and we are quite happy to see it.

Members of the Club do occasionally use the trails and cabins leading to the summit of Mauna Loa and our interests are primarily involved with hiking. The construction of trail shel-



1 ters, rain catchment areas, necessary for the use of back coun-  
2 try hikers and Park maintenance people, we particularly like to  
3 see. We are also conservationally oriented and support the con-  
4 cept of wilderness areas in Hawaii and are quite happy to see  
5 the Proposal here on Mauna Loa.

6 The Club has no consensus on the feral goat control program.  
7 Some like them and some don't, I guess it boils down to. How-  
8 ever, we, I think, tend to support local people who might hunt  
9 the goats for their own food, which also happens, I think, in  
10 Haleakala Crater.

11 I think that that is about it. Basically, we would just  
12 like to state that we do support the Proposal and we have a  
13 membership of approximately 250 people and have been active in  
14 Hawaii since 1910.

15 (Witness excused)

16 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Mofjeld. Mr. Willis  
17 Moore of the Sierra Club?

18 (No response)

19 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: He is not present. We will go  
20 into a recess for a half an hour or so before terminating the  
21 hearing.

22 (Whereupon, at 7:10 o'clock p.m., a recess was taken until  
23 7:30 o'clock p.m., at which time the hearing reconvened.)

24 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: The hearing is now reopened and I  
25 will call upon Dr. Alan Ziegler of the Bishop Museum. Dr.

1 Ziegler.

2 TESTIMONY OF DR. ALAN ZIEGLER

3 DR. ZIEGLER: Thank you, sir. I am not sure you have got  
4 a copy of my testimony, so I will give you a copy.

5 I am Alan Ziegler, Vertebrate Zoologist at Bishop Museum  
6 and I understand tonight, we are testifying on the proposed  
7 wilderness areas for the National Park and I am, as I say, Ver-  
8 tebrate Zoologist for Bishop Museum, but this testimony repre-  
9 sents the official stand of the museum on these Environmental  
10 Impact Statements.

11 For these wilderness areas that are proposed for the Park  
12 -- I guess they were explained earlier, were they?

13 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Yes.

14 DR. ZIEGLER: Okay. We would just like to say that we at  
15 Bishop Museum support the designation of 4 of the projected  
16 wilderness area units in the main part of the Environmental Im-  
17 pact Statement; and we would think that the Olaa Forest Tract  
18 -- that's Proposed Wilderness Area Unit 4, would be of special  
19 highest priority. This is the native ohia tree fern, especially,  
20 forest. So, as a wilderness area, we think that is right.

21 And also, of course, the National Park Service is asking  
22 for 4 proposed special provisions in these wilderness areas --  
23 and these have been stated, but just to refresh my own memory,  
24 I might mention that the first one of these is construction of  
25 a minimum number of trail shelters and rain catchment basins,

1 to allow hikers and maintenance -- Park maintenance and enforce-  
2 ment personnel to use this back country. Of course, we think  
3 that continued use of this Mauna Loa north side Jeep road for  
4 volcanic research should still be in effect. There is very  
5 little visual impact of the whole volcanic studies on the Park,  
6 as a whole. That is an awful big Park. Once in a while, you  
7 see a little volcanic instrument, and so what? We think that  
8 research is so important. So we would ask that this essential  
9 research be allowed in these wilderness areas.

10 Also, there is a recommendation that the Secretary of In-  
11 terior be authorized by legislation to designate 2 proposed  
12 wilderness areas, if they should be acquired. We say, by all  
13 means, give him this authority.

14 And fourth, and Bishop Museum thinks terribly important,  
15 the continued fence construction and other maintenance activi-  
16 ties connected with goat control. This goat control thing, if  
17 you are trying to save natural areas -- wilderness areas in the  
18 Park as native Hawaiian areas, the goats, as we mentioned be-  
19 fore last night, have to go. So we would make these special  
20 provisions even stronger, in that we think that the Park should  
21 ask for permission to use 4-wheel drive vehicles in these wil-  
22 derness areas, especially the Pali Coast area, 4-wheel drive  
23 vehicles, to carry on this goat control work. I think there  
24 are coots, or something now, that don't leave permanent marks  
25 on the landscape were mentioned, and so on.

1        We think these 4-wheel drive vehicles should be by Park  
2 personnel, not by hunters, and so on.

3        I might again go into a little more detail on this goat  
4 control work. Many of us are very serious about this goat  
5 thing. You look at the National Park and you have goats all  
6 over that National Park, eating up the place; and we think that  
7 that problem is just as serious, for instance, here, as in a  
8 Mainland National Park -- if you had a forest fire there going,  
9 that's consuming three-quarters of your National Park, you see,  
10 why, you would call out the troops. You would have everything  
11 in there, fighting this fire and you would<sup>not</sup>/quit until you put  
12 out this fire. Well, we think that no less time or energy and  
13 manpower personnel, should be devoted to goat and also sheep  
14 and cattle and pig control work in the National Park, if you  
15 want to save a native area in this National Park.

16        And I might quote from a third Impact Statement -- this  
17 is the Proposed Natural Resources Management Planned Impact  
18 Statement. There is a very nice quote in there concerning the  
19 use of the fences in wilderness areas, and so on. This report  
20 -- E.I.S. says, "The few adverse effects, undesirable aspects  
21 of goat and pig removal efforts and visual intrusion of fences  
22 in wilderness are far outweighed by long-term benefits to accrue  
23 to all people over all time by actions to preserve and restore  
24 the Park's native biology." So we would agree with this most  
25 emphatically, so in those wilderness areas, do keep up this

1 goat control work.

2       There is a deputized ranger program whereby hunters are  
3 deputized rangers, allowed to go in and shoot pigs and goats --  
4 goats, mainly, in the areas we plan to move these. We think  
5 that program is fine. Use it as much as you can, but if the  
6 hunters don't get rid of the goats, then, Park personnel them-  
7 selves have to keep on until the last goat is out -- out of  
8 that area.

9       Going back to the wilderness areas themselves, we might  
10 say another special provision -- there was apparently something  
11 in there -- the Chain of Craters Road that is being proposed  
12 for rebuilding. The rebuilding will go into Wilderness Area 3  
13 and apparently, you asked for special provision to rebuild the  
14 road once. I am just saying, you might as well ask for special  
15 permission to rebuild it any time it is wiped out again by the  
16 volcanoes, you see, by the lava flows, as it surely will be.  
17 So if that could be worked in, fine.

18       One thing I want to say, and if you look at -- in the  
19 booklet that comes with this package about Wilderness Study,  
20 and so on. They give the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines  
21 for wilderness areas and Congress' definition of "wilderness  
22 areas", and so on; and in there, it says, in emergencies, like  
23 fire or when human lives are at stake or maintenance activities,  
24 you can use 4-wheel vehicles. You can build fences, and so on.  
25 So I am not real sure all the special language is needed in this

1 Proposal to Congress. If no special language is needed, fine,  
2 then stick the thing in. In other words, we think that all of  
3 these special provisions already fall under -- or most of these  
4 fall under the permissible things -- guidelines, for wilderness  
5 areas.

6 The wilderness area concept, I might mention, is terribly  
7 popular, we think, on the Mainland -- especially here in Hawaii.  
8 This is a house bill, 2559, introduced by a State Representative,  
9 Wasai (phonetic), just recently. It's called "Related to Wild  
10 Lands Preservation System". Well, if you change "wild lands" to  
11 "wilderness", and read this bill, it simply becomes legislation  
12 setting aside wilderness areas -- stuff, what can be done in it,  
13 and so on and so forth. This is how much the State thinks of  
14 wilderness areas. So I am sure they will go good in the Park  
15 itself.

16 Thank you very much, Mr. Davis, for this opportunity to  
17 testify for the Bishop Museum.

18 (Witness excused)

19 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Dr. Alan Ziegler. Mr.  
20 Wayne Gagne. Mr. Gagne will be representing 3 separate organi-  
21 zations, Life of the Land, Hawaiian Entomological Society and  
22 the Hawaiian Audubon Society. Mr. Gagne.

23 TESTIMONY OF MR. WAYNE GAGNE

24 MR. GAGNE: My name is Wayne Gagne. I have been authorized  
25 to speak on behalf of 3 organizations -- 2 of them community and

1 one professional. The Executive Board of the Life of the Land  
2 and the Liaison Committee of the Hawaiian Entomological Society  
3 -- this is a professional organization -- have asked me to pre-  
4 sent this statement on their behalf.

5 For the record, I am also President of the Hawaii Audubon  
6 Society and wish to call attention to the remarks made by our  
7 Island of Hawaii Representative at the Wilderness Hearing in  
8 Hilo on February 20th.

9 We have examined the Draft Environmental Statement and the  
10 Wilderness Study regarding the Wilderness Proposal. We are  
11 generally in accord with the proposals and find that the alter-  
12 natives considered, especially B through G, would detract from  
13 the general intent of the Wilderness Act.

14 We would like to direct specific attention to the need for  
15 special language for a program to contain the feral mammal prob-  
16 lem, especially goats and pigs, in perpetuity. We agree that  
17 special language is needed; and in fact, we think that the Park  
18 should be mandated through Congress with a boundary and internal  
19 fencing program to preserve the wilderness values from these  
20 exotic animals. Past efforts in this direction would indicate  
21 that the feral mammal control program proceeded more or less  
22 according to the interests of the various Park Superintendents.  
23 Hence, periods of intense goat control programs, for example,  
24 were followed by an hiatus during which goat populations again  
25 exploded. Without special provisions, we anticipate that this

1 program could repeat recent history in that it could receive  
2 attention only at the discretion of the Park Service. As long  
3 as there are alien elements present or proposed to be added to  
4 the Big Island biota, for example, Axis deer, that are capable  
5 or potentially capable of displacing native biota, Hawaii Vol-  
6 canoes National Park will need an appropriate, continuing program  
7 to protect the native assets both within the Park and at its  
8 borders to prevent entry or reinvasion.

9 We support also the need for special provisions to conduct  
10 volcanic and geologic research and to plan for later wilderness  
11 status of 2 areas to be acquired. We do not have enough data  
12 to evaluate the provision for unobtrusive water catchments.  
13 The lack of same might be used in a positive manner to urge the  
14 visitor not to overstay his leave when all water has to be car-  
15 ried. There needs to be more detail on the need for more shel-  
16 ters, since the climate in the Park is no more rigorous than that  
17 in most of our Mainland National Parks.

18 There needs to be a statement as to whether or not more  
19 trails are to be constructed. May we suggest a new one gener-  
20 ally paralleling the Mauna Loa Strip Road, so that hikers so  
21 wishing could reach the Mauna Loa Summit without setting foot  
22 on pavement.

23 This concludes our testimony. Thank you very much.

24 (Witness excused)

25 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Wayne Gagne. Inas-



1 much as there are no others at the present time to make state-  
2 ments for the hearing record, we will go into recess again.

3 (Whereupon, at 7:40 o'clock p.m., a recess was taken until  
4 7:50 o'clock p.m., at which time the hearing reconvened.)

5 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: I will resume the hearing and call  
6 upon Mr. Steve Montgomery, speaking as an individual. Mr. Mont-  
7 gomery.

8 TESTIMONY OF MR. STEVE MONTGOMERY

9 MR. MONTGOMERY: I am speaking as a graduate student at  
10 the University of Hawaii, who has done work in the Volcanoes  
11 Park under permit since about 5 years ago. I have taken advan-  
12 tage of the opportunity to study the organisms protected within  
13 the National Park, particularly in the Kipuka Puu Ulu. I know  
14 and I can say that studies are continuing there in the research  
15 group at the University, Department of Entomology that I belong  
16 to, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Park  
17 for the work that they have done, especially since World War II  
18 in rehabilitating the Kipuka Puu Ulu, bringing it back to fine  
19 status as a mixed mesophytic forest. It was grazed during the  
20 War and suffered heavily. You can tell some of the scars now,  
21 but most of the basic plants are there. I think wilderness  
22 status will do a great deal around the Park to insure that areas  
23 are kept in pristine condition and native plants can reproduce  
24 under natural circumstances according to natural processes.

25 I am concerned to a certain extent that man, whether he

1 works for the Park Service or whether he is someone from out-  
2 side of the Park, might interfere too much with natural pro-  
3 cesses by doing planting of species which may have occurred in  
4 the Park or may not have occurred in the Park that I found in  
5 other parts of the Big Island. I bring up this point because as  
6 a person who studied flies, for example, around the Big Island,  
7 we know that there are a great deal of genetic differences.

8 There are speciation processes going on between Kona -- Kona and  
9 Kau, and between Kohala, and we want to keep gene pools free of  
10 biological pollution. This is a term that not enough people are  
11 familiar with. I know the Park Service has done a good job  
12 fighting the Axis deer, for example, to keep it from being in-  
13 troduced to the Big Island as a form of biological pollution;  
14 but I think they also should be concerned with biological pollu-  
15 tion in the form of bringing "Misonerm Quienci" (both phonetic)  
16 (pronounced Mis-o-nerm Kwi-en-si), an endemic Hawaiian plant,  
17 from Kona to Kau. This is still a form of biological pollution.

18 I would like to take this opportunity also to congratulate  
19 the Park for the fine job they have been doing -- a serious be-  
20 ginning on eradicating goats within the boundaries of the Park;  
21 and I am hoping the special legislation can be enacted, allow-  
22 ing and promoting the continuance of this program to control the  
23 feral goat, to eradicate the feral goat. I was very concerned  
24 to receive a postcard from the Wilderness Society a couple of  
25 weeks ago, saying that special legislation would not be needed.

1 It is my understanding that for succeeding Superintendents to  
2 continue doing the job that Mr. Harry has been doing, there  
3 must be special legislation. The problem in the past has been  
4 a lackadaisical attitude during some administrations and a hard-  
5 nosed attitude during others. Consequently, the goats have gone  
6 up and down, according to those attitudes.

7 Perhaps this isn't really the appropriate hearing to talk  
8 about what areas to expand the Park into, but I would like to  
9 ask what consideration has been given to expanding the Park on  
10 the Puna boundary by including lands that I believe is Kahaula,  
11 Campbell Estate lands, that border the Park between the Puna  
12 Forest Reserve of the State of Hawaii and the National Park.  
13 These lands appear to me to be untouched rain forest, ranging  
14 from about 3,000 feet down to sea level and I think more of this  
15 land should be considered for eventual addition. There are a  
16 lot of biological treasures there -- I am sure much more than we  
17 know of. It is very little explored, very little known. I  
18 think this area, on a comparative basis, would be worth much,  
19 much more than the summit of Hualalai or parts of the saddle  
20 between Hualalai and Mauna Loa. I say this because most of  
21 these areas on Hualalai are inert rocks near the summit and in  
22 the saddle, and their flora is much less diverse. However, I  
23 am sure that if Hualalai were to be included and were to be put  
24 into wilderness, the goat problem there would improve over the  
25 present situation that exists under the Bishop Estate management.

1 I think if the goat problem there were improved, even to  
2 a small extent, it would certainly justify it being put within  
3 the National Park Service management and put into wilderness  
4 area.

5 That's all I have to say.

6 (Witness excused)

7 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Montgomery. We will  
8 again go into recess.

9 (Whereupon, at 7:55 o'clock p.m., a recess was taken until  
10 8:10 o'clock p.m., at which time the hearing reconvened.)

11 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: We will reopen the hearing again  
12 to receive a statement from Mr. Willis Moore, representing the  
13 Sierra Club. Mr. Moore.

14 TESTIMONY OF MR. WILLIS MOORE

15 MR. MOORE: Thank you. I want to apologize to you gentle-  
16 men for not being here last night, was when I should have been.  
17 I had gone down to the Big Island to work. There was a little  
18 problem buying gasoline and a little problem getting seats on  
19 airplanes, so I got to spend the night down there.

20 Actually, what I would like to do is to submit most of  
21 what I think the Sierra Club has to say, specifically in writ-  
22 ing, but to verbally endorse what you are doing and what your  
23 proposals are and very strongly.

24 In January, I was on the Mainland at the Sierra Club Board  
25 and Council meetings, and we discussed these proposals at some

1 length, because of a great deal of interest in San Francisco  
2 about just what was being proposed here; and it was interesting  
3 at that time that I remarked and that I thought the Sierra Club  
4 indirectly had sort of dropped the ball in the past because  
5 when previous proposals for the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park  
6 expansion had come up, we felt it was a pretty good idea, so  
7 we didn't testify. Apparently, not very many other people who  
8 thought it was a very good idea testified, and so, apparently,  
9 there was a great deal of seeming opposition to that particular  
10 proposal at that time. So what we want to do tonight is to say  
11 that we think that it is a good idea -- maybe a little bit more  
12 specific, though, if I may.

13 We received and I read on the plane going to the Mainland,  
14 these 3 rather large books that you prepared. It was the worst  
15 flight I have ever taken, but that wasn't your fault. It was  
16 the headwind, and rough, and everybody was strapped in, nobody  
17 could even drink, so we couldn't do much but read. The Volcanoes  
18 National Park has been one of my personal favorite places. Since  
19 I went to college near a rather indistinguished National Park,  
20 Platt National Park, my dealings with National Parks at least,  
21 at the college level, weren't too good, but I first visited the  
22 Hawaii Volcanoes National Park shortly after coming to the Is-  
23 lands 14 years ago and I use every excuse to go back. In fact,  
24 4 weeks ago tonight, I was down there, through the good gracious  
25 kindness of Park Superintendent Harry, with a program on the

1 High Sierra, and got a chance to revisit some of the aspects of  
2 the Park and kind of rethink some of the proposals that you are  
3 making.

4 It's dangerous, I think, and Sierra Club people are chief  
5 among sinners here -- it's dangerous to advocate too much, the  
6 idea of wilderness, because we are getting a lot of criticism  
7 on the national level about being elitists, the idea of wilder-  
8 ness is essentially to exclude people, and yet, I think this is  
9 very appropriate in the Hawaiian Islands. I was on the Big Is-  
10 land, you might be interested to know, with the great grandson  
11 of Charles Darwin, who is in Hawaii for 2 weeks, Quentin Caines  
12 (phonetic), and he and I have a great deal to talk about when  
13 we get together, because he has studied his great grandfather  
14 and his great grandfather's work on island ecosystems at con-  
15 siderable length; and I think specifically in the Volcanoes  
16 National Park, just as we testified in the case of Haleakala  
17 earlier, the possibility of a wilderness area there -- and I  
18 hope it is a probability of a wilderness area, is something we  
19 want to endorse most enthusiastically.

20 A related problem, and yet it is interesting that perhaps  
21 the Hawaii visitor industry, which is sometimes criticized, has  
22 made a unique and interesting situation for us in the Islands  
23 with regard to the Volcanoes National Park. As I sat eating  
24 dinner at the Volcano House, and there were no more than 40  
25 other people in there eating and 20 of those 40 had come up to

1 see the film on John Muir, I got to talking with Bill Mull, who  
2 was, until recently, the President of the Hawaii Audubon Society,  
3 and we just for fun decided to ask the waitress how many lunches  
4 they had served that day and she said, "Oh, only 1,300 today."  
5 Well, what I am getting at is that the pattern of visiting on  
6 the Big Island is such that the visitors, almost all, as you  
7 know, come on buses. They do not stay long. They do see; I  
8 think they find what they see to be very interesting. Sometimes,  
9 at Bishop Museum, we have groups of people who came into Hawaii  
10 through Hilo and are reflecting on some of the things they saw.  
11 In other words, I think there is a chance here to share some of  
12 the visual and some of the exciting wonders of the Park without  
13 necessarily endangering the Park itself through the need of  
14 building wider roads or the need of building more lodging or  
15 food facilities, because to this very day, in talking to my  
16 friends with Hawaiiana Resorts, there are still some problems  
17 in keeping the Hotel up there sufficiently occupied to pay their  
18 bills. In a way, I think from a conservation standpoint, this  
19 is basically good.

20 Now, it is your job and we would endorse this idea of in-  
21 creasing visitor use opportunities, and I think what I read and  
22 what you have printed, indicates a great deal of careful thought  
23 as to just how this is to be done. And we want to commend that  
24 careful thought and we want to urge that such careful thought  
25 be continued, and that is, ways of sharing what I would sort of

1 chauvinistically call "The Message of Hawaii" -- our unique eco-  
2 systems, some of our intriguing creatures, birds, insects and  
3 plants -- a way of sharing these with the visitor without losing  
4 them -- without having them literally trampled under foot. I  
5 am well aware of the history of the National Park movement and  
6 of its overriding goal and overriding need of making these areas  
7 of the United States available to visitors; and I think the in-  
8 creased visitor use at Volcanoes is bound to come. But I like  
9 what I read in terms of the emphasis that I hope the National  
10 Park Service is giving and I believe you are giving, from what  
11 I read, to the maintenance of the unique Hawaiian ecosystems  
12 that are there -- that are available to not only study, not only  
13 preserve, but I hope to interpret.

14 I would throw in a parenthetical footnote, because he is not  
15 here and won't be embarrassed. I think one of the staff members  
16 on the Volcanoes National Park, Mr. Glen Kaye (phonetic), has  
17 done a rather commendable and certainly intriguing job of in-  
18 terpretation, and I think I know about half of your people at  
19 Harper's Ferry and scattered all around the country, because  
20 they come to Museum meetings, and I do, too. I think some of  
21 the things Glen is doing, by way of interpreting, not only just  
22 things, but interpreting with a feeling, are very interesting.

23 Another aspect that you have spoken to and we want to recog-  
24 nize, is the role of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park in scienti-  
25 fic research. The Big Island, quite apart from being a fascinat-



1 ing place to visit, is a fascinating place for scientific re-  
2 search. I work at Bishop Museum and one of the areas that I  
3 work in is in the Planetarium, which puts me into contact with  
4 the astronomy profession, and Mauna Kea's worldwide increased  
5 interest as an astronomical research facility is rather amazing.  
6 They have even persuaded the French to cooperate with somebody  
7 and build an observatory up there, together with the Hawaiian  
8 and Canadian Governments; and the British are next in the act,  
9 and there is even some interesting rumors floating around about  
10 who else is interested in that aspect. I am sure not too many  
11 people know about the research going on in the slopes of Mauna  
12 Loa, but it is some of the world's really interesting air qua-  
13 lity research going on at that observatory, of the site of  
14 Mauna Loa. The Cloud Physics Laboratory in Hilo is another  
15 illustration of unique studies; and so, the Hawaii Volcanoes  
16 National Park, with its volcano observatory and with such pro-  
17 jects -- and hopefully, there are more to come in the future,  
18 as the International Biological Program -- I think there is a  
19 great deal yet to be learned, and I think the -- what I would  
20 hope to be the probability of encouraging scientific research,  
21 receives continued study.

22 I drove over the Chain of Craters Road up there, about 2  
23 days after it opened, back in 1965, I think; and it is fascinat-  
24 ing to go down there now and calculate just how much has piled  
25 on top of it. When it opened, I recall a good number of people

1 who crossed their fingers and said, "We wonder what that is  
2 going to do in terms of increased traffic", because you can go  
3 from Hilo along the south shore and then up the Volcanoes and  
4 then into the Park that way. Quite apart from the fact that I  
5 think the road was basically extremely well done -- nicely done  
6 -- hard to see, except when you were on it -- it didn't stand  
7 out like a sore thumb -- and I flew over the highway this morn-  
8 ing, connecting Kauai Hai with North Kohala, which is a Hawaii  
9 State road -- and flying over white gravel, which is obvious,  
10 you can see it quite nicely. I think in the short time that  
11 road was open, however, it proved to be a boon and an interest  
12 in understanding the Park, and I don't believe it contributed  
13 substantially to overcrowding or overburdening or too many peo-  
14 ple or too many cars. I get a rating on a handful of friends  
15 who live in the community down there and they felt the same way,  
16 so I think your proposal to reopen that road, Madam Pele willing,  
17 it would be interesting to see how long it stays open this time,  
18 is a good one, and I think we would endorse it.

19 Four weeks ago, I was with this gentleman who was doing  
20 the John Muir movie and he wanted to go down and see the vol-  
21 cano steam, even if that's all it was going to do. He wanted  
22 to go see Mauna Ulu, so on the last drop -- teardrop of gas in  
23 the car, we coasted down, figuring we might have to walk home.  
24 And after we got down there, a very spectacular eruption broke  
25 out. It was very fascinating. We stayed up almost all night

1 watching it.

2 And as much as some people are intrigued with the beauty  
3 of the majesty of Mother Nature hard at work, finally, we saw  
4 a car -- in fact, we heard it first, and then saw it and assumed  
5 that it must be a Ranger, because nobody else would drive that  
6 fast. The car screeched to a halt at the end of the road, just  
7 within inches of the barrier, which was placed down there and  
8 it proved not to be a Ranger at all. It proved to be a bunch  
9 of kids. They rolled down the window and one of them said,  
10 "Humpf," and rolled up the window and roared off. And that was  
11 their comment on the eruption. But I think most people are fas-  
12 cinated by the tame volcano. What I think I am saying is that  
13 the Sierra Club believes and in reading what you have written,  
14 we feel that you are well on your way here; that the Park can  
15 be interpreted, more widely shared and yet it can also be pre-  
16 served and it can mean continued significance in future genera-  
17 tions.

18 These specific things that we would want to talk about in  
19 our testimony regarding precisely your expansion proposals, the  
20 few comments we have on the Wilderness Proposal itself, I think  
21 are best left to writing. One particularly -- particular mat-  
22 ter of great personal interest: I think you gentlemen are  
23 aware that the Sierra Club published one of its large format  
24 series book on the Galapagos Islands; and probably again, be-  
25 cause of the work of Darwin, the Galapagos Islands are more

1 well known than the Hawaiian Islands in terms of the fascinating  
2 fauna and flora that were found there. But there is an interest  
3 in the Sierra Club on the Hawaiian Islands and particularly the  
4 impact of introduced things, particularly animals, but also  
5 plants; and I am sure that we would want to support you now,  
6 but in the all important future times, we would want to support  
7 the removal from the Park, insofar as is humanly possible, of  
8 all the creatures that don't belong there and I don't mean to  
9 be too snippy, but the creatures that mankind has brought, par-  
10 ticularly since the arrival of Captain Cook -- the goats, the  
11 proposal to introduce the Axis deer to the Big Island is one  
12 we have opposed and will continue to oppose. We would like to  
13 see the Park's natural systems given a chance to survive.

14 Mr. Wayne Gagne is in the room right now and several years  
15 ago, I recall his leading me down a torturous trail to a cabin  
16 and from there down another torturous trail to one of your goat  
17 exclosures. And that particular experience, although I think  
18 Wayne has probably seen it 25 times, was very moving, to see  
19 the strong fence built around a small piece of real estate, and  
20 to see what was growing inside the fence and see what was grow-  
21 ing outside the fence. It inspired me to use every piece of  
22 film in both my cameras at that particular spot. And I would  
23 hope that the message of that goat exclosure and some of the  
24 others there, too, would be that we can support and that you  
25 would vigorously attempt to, if you please, regain control of

1 at least the Park areas in removing the feral mammals from there,  
2 and giving the Hawaiian birds, insects and plants, insofar as  
3 possible, a chance, either to survive, or if it is possible, to  
4 come back again.

5 So thank you very much for allowing us to come and speak  
6 favorably on the Proposals; and I sort of deliberately put them  
7 all 3 together. We will separate them in our written testimony  
8 which we will mail in.

9 And I think one thing that is very important -- the lesson  
10 we may have learned and I want you to know that I think we have  
11 learned it, is that in the specific situations and implementa-  
12 tions where there may be future public hearings or there may be  
13 future opportunities for us to speak up, we plan to do so, and  
14 support the National Park Service, not only now, but down the  
15 road, too. We continually get questions to us about "What's  
16 the status of the Haleakala wilderness situation?" And often-  
17 times, after hearings like this, and a report and recommenda-  
18 tions are made, sometimes they sit for a long time. We, in  
19 Hawaii, are used to that. Certain Boards and Agencies and Com-  
20 missions regularly sit on all sorts of things. So when the time  
21 comes again to help out or support or testify or write letters  
22 -- be it national or local leaders, we want to offer to help  
23 out again.

24 Thank you very much for allowing us to say a few words.

25 (Witness excused)

1 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Willis Moore. Is  
2 there anyone else present who would like to make any statement  
3 for the official hearing record?

4 MR. JACOBY: Yes.

5 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Okay. Would you give your name,  
6 please?

7 TESTIMONY OF MR. JIM JACOBY

8 MR. JACOBY: My name is Jim Jacoby. I have been working  
9 in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park for the past 2½ years on the  
10 International Biological Program, a sub-project in Hawaii; and  
11 I have really come to know certain parts of this Park, having  
12 had a chance to get through most of its -- or many of its dif-  
13 ferent habitats.

14 One of the things which strikes me is the fact that the  
15 Park is divided into so many different habitats, all of which  
16 are unique in their own. Outside of the Park, due to man's  
17 influence, exotic plants, animals and his urbanization, forestry,  
18 et cetera, the natural habitats in Hawaii have been shrinking  
19 and there is a great need for refuges of all types to protect  
20 the natural history aspects of Hawaii which remain.

21 Therefore, I would like to go on record as supporting the  
22 intentions of the National Park Service in their attempt to  
23 create islands, if they must be called so, in the Hawaiian Is-  
24 lands, where the natural history, the natural aspects of the  
25 ecosystem, can continue to thrive.

1        There are certain minor things which I will send in written  
2        testimony, in terms of certain small things -- corrections on  
3        some locations of plants, which I have found in my work. I  
4        don't think they are really necessary right now, other than  
5        just stating my support for the Plan.

6 Thank you.

7 (Witness excused)

8 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Jacoby.

9 I want to repeat, that anyone desiring a copy of the tran-  
10 script, should make arrangements with the Reporter to obtain it.  
11 Mr. Chun will be able to advise you what the cost will be for  
12 this service. It will be available within approximately 10 days.

13 I wish to thank everyone of you who presented statements  
14 and related information, for the orderly manner in which they  
15 have been presented and for the excellent cooperation all of  
16 you have given us during this hearing.

17 Since it appears that all interested organizations and  
18 persons have been heard, on the matters with which this hearing  
19 was concerned, I declare the hearing closed.

20 I will reopen the hearing at this time to hear one final  
21 statement.

22 TESTIMONY OF CARMEN OLIVEIRA

23 MS. OLIVEIRA: Mr. Chairman, my name is Carmen Oliveira,  
24 graduate student, University of Hawaii and doing my Master's  
25 in Pacific Island States Program and also working on my profes-

1 sional diploma at the College of Education and I am doing re-  
2 quirements teaching at Kailua High School.

3 When we looked this over, we kind of hoped -- I can't say  
4 that I am testifying on behalf of the State Association, Hawaiian  
5 Civic Clubs, because we haven't had enough time to study this;  
6 but I would like to say as an individual that I support what  
7 you are trying to do and I really wish that you would include  
8 -- one of our proposals from last year, a resolution which  
9 Violet Hansen proposed, and it was to preserve the area from  
10 Kalama Bay to Keolakaa, which includes Puu O'Mahana, the cinder  
11 cone there. We would like to see -- that resolution was passed  
12 at our last convention last year, but our Lieutenant Governor  
13 Ariyoshi sent us a letter saying that we needed more facts to  
14 back up our resolution. So, in the meantime, we will have to  
15 do more research. But we wish that, if there was any way you  
16 could help us to get this area preserved as a wilderness area,  
17 which is what we would like to see done. Now, we would like  
18 to have this done. This is the area from Kalama Bay to Keolakaa,  
19 and that was last year's resolution.

20 Now, one of the resolutions from this year is Resolution  
21 No. 9, which includes Kapua, Honomalino, Manuka and Kaulana  
22 Mauna. We would like to see these 4 areas preserved as wilder-  
23 ness areas.

24 And we also had several other proposals this year and one  
25 of them is to -- the name of Kealakekua Bay, is not correct.



1 It should be corrected to read "Kealakeakua" -- "The Pathway of  
2 the God". The way it now is, it is "Pathway of the" -- "kua"  
3 means "back", and that is very wrong. It's "akua"; so we would  
4 like to see that changed.

5 And we are also supporting the National Parks in -- we  
6 would like to see the Honokohau-Kaloko Pond area preserved as  
7 a cultural park.

8 And another resolution which was passed is that we would  
9 like to see Kamehameha I remembered at the bi-centennial, by  
10 having the whole Island of Hawaii called "Kamehameha I's His-  
11 toric Parks and Trails", and this would include all of the his-  
12 toric sites along the coastal areas of the Island of Hawaii.

13 Now, I would like to say that I am representing the State  
14 Association, but I can't do that, so I would like to go on  
15 record as an individual to support what you are trying to ac-  
16 complish.

17 (Witness excused)

18 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: Thank you, Carmen Oliveira. As  
19 a note to the hearing record, immediately after we closed the  
20 hearing, Carmen Oliveira appeared, so we reopened it in order  
21 to permit her to make a statement for the official record.

22 The hearing is now closed, unless there is someone else  
23 here that I have overlooked?

24 (No response)

25 HEARING OFFICER DAVIS: I guess not, so the hearing is

1 again closed.

2 (Whereupon, at 8:25 o'clock p.m., the hearing in the above-  
3 entitled matter was closed.)  
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BEFORE THE  
U. S. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
HONOLULU, HAWAII

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: In the Matter of: :  
: :  
: WILDERNESS PROPOSAL, :  
: :  
: HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK :  
: :  
: -----

I, the undersigned Wm. Chun, hereby certify that I was  
Official Reporter in the above-captioned proceedings; that these  
proceedings were then and there recorded by me on the date as  
set forth in captioned Page 1 hereof; that thereafter, these  
proceedings were reduced by me and/or under my direction to  
typewriting; that the foregoing transcript, Pages 1 to 49, both  
inclusive, constitutes a full, true and accurate transcript of  
said proceedings, so recorded by me, and of the whole thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th  
day of March, 1974.

WM. CHUN,  
Official Reporter;  
P. O. Box 3854,  
Portland, Oregon 97208.